

AMANULLAYEV, F.F.; POLYARUSH, Ye.I.

Development of agriculture in the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Province (GBAO). Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 92:21-49 '58.
(MIRA 13:4)
(Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Province--Agriculture)

POLYVANNA, M.F.

Food supply of fishes in Staryy Krym Reservoir. Nauk. zap. Kyiv.
un. 16 no.20:191-199 '57 (MIRA 13:3)
(Staryy Krym reservoir--Fishes--Food)

POLYVYANYY, P.M., assistant

Water and nutrient balance of deep sandy soils of the Ukrainian
Polesye. Nauch. trudy UASHN 10:209-221 (MIRA 14:3)
(Polesye--Soils)

POLYVANNYY, G. Z.

137-1958-3-4755

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 41 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Moyseyevich, S. I., Vasyutin, F. P., Polyvannyy, G. Z.

TITLE: Purification of Blast Furnace Gas in Scrubbers Without Extension
Elements Equipped With Spiral Nozzles for Multistage Spraying
(Ochistka domennogo gaza v beznasadochnykh skrubberakh s
mnogoyarusnym orosheniym spiral'nymi soplam)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey po energetike. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957.
pp 165-182

ABSTRACT: The process of crude purification of blast furnace gas was investigated in scrubbers with chord-type extension elements and with a closed water circulation system. It is established that the spraying nozzles and the extension elements of the scrubber become clogged rapidly owing to the decreased stability of water and to the poor solubility of Ca salts in water. The authors describe the successful operation of a new redesigned scrubber without any extension, equipped with multi-stage spraying accomplished by means of spiral nozzles which are arranged along the passage of the gas; the new scrubber is employed in the purification of gases under low and high pressures. Oper-

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137-1958-3-4755

Purification of Blast Furnace Gas (cont.)

ational results of the employment of the scrubber in the purification of gas during the melting of Fe-Si and converter pig iron are shown.

L. Kh.

Card 2/2

POLYVANNY, I.R.; DEMCHENKO, R.S.

Rate of reduction of sodium sulfate. Izv. Akad. Kazakh. SSR.
Ser. met. obog. i ogneup. no. 2:34-42 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Sodium sulfate)

POLIVYANNYY, I.R.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Sodium sulfate method of treating lead concentrates. Report no.1. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met.obog.i ogneup. no.2: 50-64 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Lead-Metallurgy) (Sodium sulfate)

137-58-6-11505

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 36 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Polyvyanyy, I.R.

TITLE: Differences in the Oxidation Rate of Sulfides in Accordance With
Their Crystallographic Structure (Izmeneniye skorosti okisleniya sul'fidov v zavisimosti ot ikh prirody)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i stroy-materialov, 1957, Nr 4 (15), pp 84-96

ABSTRACT: A study of the rate of oxidation of amorphous and crystalline Pb and Zn sulfides, both natural and synthetic, establishes that their rate of oxidation is negligible up to 550°C. Starting at 600°, the rate of oxidation rises, to attain a maximum at 700-720°. The degree of desulfurization and the rate of oxidation of amorphous sulfides is substantially higher than that of crystalline, whether artificial or native. The oxidation products of amorphous Pb and Zn sulfides contain more oxides than the oxidation products of crystalline sulfides.

1. Sulfides--Oxidation 2. Sulfides--Properties G.F.

Card 1/1

SOV/137-57-6-9621

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 44 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, V.D., Polyvyannyy, I.R.

TITLE: An Investigation Into the Kinetics of the Thermal Decomposition of
Lead Sulfate (Issledovaniye kinetiki termicheskogo razlozheniya
sul'fata svintsa)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i stroy-
materialov, 1956, Nr 9, pp 47-52

ABSTRACT: PbSO₄ pure for analysis, ground and screened through an 0.074
mm screen, is used to study decomposition kinetics. The experi-
ments are run in a tubular electric furnace in a stream of N₂ (3.5
liter/hr N₂ flow rate). It is found that the onset of visible decom-
position of PbSO₄ in a stream of N₂ occurs at 840°C. The rate of
the PbSO₄ decomposition reaction at 900-1100° increases markedly
with time and attains a maximum within the first 3 to 7 min. The
applicability of the Kolmogorov-Yerofeyev equations throughout the
PbSO₄ thermal decomposition reaction is demonstrated. It is hypo-
thesized that PbSO₄ decomposition proceeds stepwise.

G.S.

Card 1/1

POLIVYANNY, I.R.

Kinetics of the oxidation of sulfide mixtures. Izv. AN Kaz. SSR.
(MIRA 12:7)
Ser. met. obog. i ogneup. no. 1:52-72 '59.
(Sulfides--Metallurgy)

SOV/137-58-12-23946

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Polyvannyy, I. R., Monich, V. K., Solov'yeva, V. D., Petrovskaya, N. M.

TITLE: A Contribution to the Problem of Sulfur Compounds and the Phase Composition of Lead Sinters (K voprosu o soyedineniyakh sery i fazovom sostave svintsovyykh aglomeratov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i stroymaterialov, 1957, Nr 5(16), pp 80-85

ABSTRACT: The methods of chemical mineralogy are used to investigate Chimkent Lead-plant sinter with the purpose of studying the question of S compounds and the phase composition thereof. In the course of sintering the bulk of the sulfides become Pb and Zn silicates, ferrites of the plumboserrite and magnetoplumbite type, and more complex systems yielding Pb-Zn-lime-iron glass. Also observed is a considerable number of inclusions, representing the residual grains of concentrates and fluxes: Limestone, quartz, barite, feldspars, galena, and, more rarely, sphalerite and bornite. S is present in the sinter

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A Contribution to the Problem of Sulfur Compounds and the Phase (Cont.) SOV/137-58-12-23946

in 2 forms: The sulfide, owing to the presence of various residual sulfide grains (primarily galena) and exceedingly fine precipitations of secondary sulfides (of Zn and, more rarely, of Pb and Cu), and the sulfate in the form of fragmental minerals (barite) and newly-formed sulfates (anhydrite, gypsum, semihydrates, Ca sulfate, and plumbojarosite).

L. P.

Card 2/2

RYABININ, D.D.; ANDRIYCHUK, V.D.; POLYVYANYI, A.P. [Polyv'ianyi, A.P.]

System for insulation coating of wires. Khim. prom. no. 4.
(MIRA 3849)
24-27 O-D '64.

RYABININ, D.D.; POLYVYANY, A.P.

Unit for casting capron parts. Mashinostroitel' no. 6237-38
(MIRA 17:8)
Je '64.

Polyvyannyy, I.R.

BAISHEV, S.B., akademik, etv.red.; NEMCHINOV, V.S., akademik, etv.red.; BATISHCHEV-TARASOV, S.D., inzh.-geolog, laureat Leninskoy premii, red.; BOGATYREV, A.S., red.; KHRAMKOV, I.P., red.; BORUKAYEV, R.A., akademik, etv.red.; TOPORKOV, D.D., laureat Leninskoy premii, red.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P., kand.geologo-mineraleg.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy setrudnik, red.; PONOMAREV, V.D., dekter tekhn.nauk, etv.red.; ADAMCHUK, V.A., kand.ekon.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy setrudnik, red.; LYUDOGOVSKIY, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ALEKSEYEV, G.M., kand.ekon.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy setrudnik, red.; SEMENOV, M.N., red.; SUVOROVA, I.I., red.; MOSKVICHIEVA, L.N., red.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.N., red.; MASLENNIKOV, L.I., spetsred.; POLIVYANNYY, I.R., spetsred.; LYSENKO, I.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk, spetsred.; ALEROVA, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the joint scientific session in Kustanay devoted to the problems of the Turgay regional and economic complex]

Trudy ob"edinennoi Kustanaiskoi nauchnoi sessii, posviashchennoi problemam Turgaiskogo regional'no-ekonomiceskogo kompleksa.

Kustanay, 1957. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Vol.1.

[Materials of plenary sessions] Materialy plenarnykh zasedanii.

1958. 150 p. Vol.2. [Geological section] Geologicheskaiia sektsiia.

1958. 393 p. Vol.3. [Materials of the mining metallurgy section]

Materialy gornometallurgicheskoi sektsiii. 1958. 318 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Ob"yedinennaya Kustanayskaya nauchnaya sessiya, posviashchennaya problemam Turgayskogo regional'no-ekonomiceskogo kompleksa.

(Continued on next card)

BAISHEV, S.B.---(continued) Card 2.

2. AN Kazakhskoy SSR, vitse-president AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Baishov).
3. AN SSSR, predsedatel' Soveta po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (for Nemchinov).
4. Kustanayskiy geologo-razvedochnyy trest (for Batishchev-Tarasov).
5. Ministr geologii i okhrany nedr Kazakhskoy SSR (for Bogatyrev).
6. Sekretar' Kustanayskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana (for Khramkov).
7. AN Kazakhskoy SSR, predsedatel' otdeleniya mineral'nykh resursov AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Berukayev).
8. Zamestitel' direktora Kazakhskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Teporkov).
9. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Novokhatskiy).
10. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Ponomarev).
11. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (for Adamchuk, Alekseyev).
12. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyy chernykh metallov Instituta metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Lyudogovskiy).
13. Uchenyy sekretar' Soveta po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Maslennikov).
14. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Lysenko).

(Kustanay Province--Economic conditions)

(Kustanay Province--Mines and mineral resources)

SOV/137-58-9-18439

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 36 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Polyvyannyy, I. R., Solov'yeva, V. D., Vladimirov, V. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Rate of Interaction of Sulfides of Lead and Zinc with Silicates and Ferrites of Lead and Silicate of Iron
(Issledovaniye skorosti vzaimodeystviya sul'fidov svintsa i tskinka s silikatami i ferritami svintsa i silikatom zheleza)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i stroymaterialov, 1957, Nr 5 (16), pp 86-103

ABSTRACT: The reactions of PbS and ZnS with $PbO \cdot SiO_2$, $2PbO \cdot SiO_2$, $PbO \cdot Fe_2O_3$, and $FeO \cdot SiO_2$ were investigated in the $600 - 1200^{\circ}C$ temperature range in a current of N_2 . It is demonstrated that with an increase in temperature to 1050° the reactions are speeded up. The curves of the rate of these reactions have a clearly expressed maximum. The interaction of PbS and ZnS with the monosilicate proceeds more completely and the rate of the summary reaction is higher than that with the bisilicate. An increase in temperature to 1200° reduces the rate of the reaction owing to a considerable volatilization of sulfides and a partial sintering of the material. In the case of the

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SOV/137-58-9-18439

Investigation of the Rate of Interaction of Sulfides (cont.)

interaction of Pb silicates with PbS, the main products of the reaction are Pb, SiO₂, and SO₂. The interaction of Pb silicates and ZnS proceeds according to the reaction of double decomposition (exchange reaction) with the formation of Zn silicates and PbS. The rate of the interaction of PbS with Pb ferrite is higher than with its silicates. At 1000° the reaction is 99% complete in 60 min. The reaction of ZnS with PbO·Fe₂O₃ at the maximum temperature is only 30% complete. The rate of reaction of PbS with fayalite is very low. In one hour at 1200° the reaction is only 8.4% complete. There is practically no reaction between ZnS with FeO·SiO₂. The low rates of the reactions indicated point to the fact that they have no decisive value in a sintering roasting.

1. Lead sulfide--Chemical reactions 2. Zinc sulfide--Chemical reactions
3. Iron silicates--Chemical reactions 4. Lead silicates--Chemical reactions

G. F.

Card 2/2

137-58-6-11513

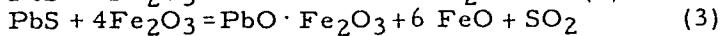
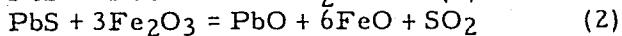
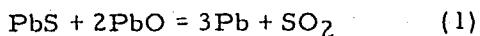
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Polyvyannyy, I.R., Ponomarev, V.D.

TITLE: The Kinetics of the Interaction of Lead Sulfide and Oxides
(Kinetika vzaimodeystviya sul'fida svintsa s okislami)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i str.y-materialov, 1957, Nr 4 (15), pp 97-108

ABSTRACT: An experimental study is made of the kinetics of the following reactions:



in the 700-1050°C temperature interval. It is found that the reaction of PbS with Pb and Fe oxides falls into the category of autocatalytic processes. Reaction (3) appears to be a summation of two prior successive reactions: $\text{PbO} + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 = \text{PbO} \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ and of reaction (2). In sintering and bedded oxidizing roasting, the oxidation of galena is supported not by the oxygen of the atmosphere, but also by the oxygen of the solid components of the mix.

Card 1/1 1. Lead sulfides--Chemical reactions 2. Oxides--Chemical reactions G.F.

137-58-6-11351

Translation from: Reserativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Polyvyanyy, I.R., Sokolovskiy, V.V.

TITLE: Fluxless Agglomeration of Sulfide Lead Concentrates (K voprosu o bezflyusovoy aglomeratsii sul'fidnykh svintsovyykh kontsentratov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i stroymaterialov, 1957, Nr 4(15), pp 125-130

ABSTRACT: A charge consisting of sulfide Pb concentrates treated at the Chimkent Lead Plant was investigated. The composition of the charge, calculated as slag (% composition: FeO 37, SiO₂ 19, and CaO 9), is presented in a table. The process proceeded without any significant deviations from the agglomeration of the usual mix (containing added fluxes) and the output of the sintering machine was 8.8-11.0, with an average of 9.85 t/m² day, the degree of desulfurization being 65%. Thus it is shown that it is entirely possible to conduct an agglomerating roast of sulfide Pb concentrates without adding fluxes to the charge, provided that concentrates are so combined as to produce a slag of the required composition. 1. Slags--Production A.Sh. 2. Sintering furnaces--Performance 3. Lead ores--Processing

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342030001-7

POLYVYANNYY, I.R.

Changes in the rate of sulfide oxidation depending on type. Izv. Akad. Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela met., stroi. i stroimat. no.4:84-96 '57.
(Sulfides) (Oxidation) (MIRA 11:4)

POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Kinetics of interaction of lead sulfide with oxides. Izv.AN Kazakh.
SSR.Ser.gor.dela met., stroi. i stroimat. no.4:97-108 '57.
(Lead sulfide) (Oxides) (MIRA 11:4)

POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; VLADIMIROV, V.P.

Studying the rate of oxidation of lead sulfide concentrates. Izv.AN
Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela met., stroi. i stroimat. no.4:109-124
'57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Lead sulfide--Metallurgy) (Oxidation)

POLUYANOV, V. A.

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P.; BARMASH, A.I.; BEDNYAKOVA, A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSTEYN, S.A.; BITUTSKOV, V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.; BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S.; [deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GORBUNOV, P.P.; GORYAINOV, F.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.; GRYUNER, V.S.; DANOVSKIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased]; DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBETS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, P.F.; DYURNBAUM, N.S., [deceased]; YEGORCHENKO, B.F. [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.; ZHEREBOV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY, S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.; KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESNIKOV, I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.; LESEDEV, H.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; LUTTSAU, V.K.; MANNERBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.; NYDEL'MAN, G.R.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.; POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG, G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTIAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; HYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu.; STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.; FEDOROV, A.V.; FERE, N.E.; FRENKEL', N.Z.; KHIEFETS, S.Ya.; KHOLOPIN, M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.; SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, E.R.; SHPICHENETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.B.; SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHGALETTER, L. Ya.; ERWAYS, A.V.;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsenzent, redaktor; BEHKE-
GETM, B.M., retsenzent, redaktor; BERMAN, L.D., retsenzent, redaktor;
BOLTINSKIY, V.N., retsenzent, redaktor; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L.,
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A.V., retsenzent, redaktor; GUDTSOV, N.T., retsenzent, redaktor;
DEGTYAREV, I.L., retsenzent, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., retsenzent;
redaktor; DOBROSMYSLOV, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; YELANCHIK, G.M.
retsenzent, redaktor; ZHEMOCHKIN, D.N., retsenzent, redaktor;
SHURAVCHENKO, A.N., retsenzent, redaktor; ZLODEYEV, G.A., retsenzent,
redaktor; KAPLUNOV, R.P., retsenzent, redaktor; KUSAKOV, M.M.,
retsenzent, redaktor; LEVINSON, L.Ye., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor;
MALOV, N.N., retsenzent, redaktor; MARKUS, V.A. retsenzent, redaktor;
METELITSYN, I.I., retsenzent, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., retsenzent;
redaktor; OLIVETSKIY, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PAVLOV, B.A.,
retsenzent, redaktor; PANYUKOV, N.P., retsenzent, redaktor; PLAKSIN,
I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; RAKOV, K.A. retsenzent, redaktor;
RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., retsenzent, redaktor; RINBERG, A.M., retsenzent;
redaktor; ROGOVIN, N. Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; RUDENKO, K.G.,
retsenzent, redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N., [deceased] retsenzent,
redaktor; RYZHOV, P.A., retsenzent, redaktor; SANDOMIRSKIY, V.B.,
retsenzent, redaktor; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., retsenzent, redaktor;
SOKOV, V.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., retsenzent,
redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STRAMENTOV, A.Ye.,
retsenzent, redaktor; STRELJETSKIY, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V., (continued) Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYERMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESTOPAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] Kratkii politekhnicheskii
slovar'. Redaktsionnyi sovet; IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

KOVSHULYA, Afanasiy Andreyevich [Kovashulia, P.A.], kand.tekhn.nauk;
POLYSHCHIKA, P.D., red.

[Raw materials supply for the ferrous metal industry in the
Ukraine] Syrovynna baza chornoi metalurgii na Ukrainsi. Kyiv,
1958. 47 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i
naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.4, no.7) (MIRA 12:1)
(Ukraine--Iron mines and mining) (Ukraine--Manganese ores)
(Ukraine-Lime)

POLYSHINA, T. V. and G. Ya. ROZENBERG

"On the production the properties and characteristics of Soviet dextrin"

The Chemistry and Metabolism of Carbohydrates in Animal and Plant Organisms.
Conference in Moscow. January 28 to January 30 1958.

(VAN SSSR № 6, 58)

AUTHORS: Kuchina, F.M. and Polyukhov, N. A. 133-58-5-25/31

TITLE: Pickling of Clad Steel with Paste (Pastovoye travleniye dvusloynoy listovoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 5, p 465 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to remove scale from the stainless layer of clad steel without high losses of the layer from steel St.3 the following procedure was developed. Hot pickling liquor in which a few lots of stainless plate (1Kh18N9T) were pickled is transferred into a stainless vessel and the composition of the liquor corrected to 20 to 25% of sulphuric acid, 20 g/l of sodium nitrate and 160 g/l of sodium chloride. Ground fireclay is added to obtain a paste of a constancy of a dense creme. Stainless layer of clad steel is coated (painted) with the paste and the plate is stacked with an interlining. After 24 hours the plate is pickled in the usual manner for 10 to 20 minutes, washed with water, etc.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat
(Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

Card 1/1

POLYUKOVSKIY, A. M.

SOV/106-58-9-16/17

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Author's Certificates (Avtorskiye svidetel'stva)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1958, Nr 9, p 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: S.I. Kitaev, A.V. Polyukovskiy, "Method of Improving the Utilization of the Frequency Band of a Communication Channel when Sending Picture Signals"; R.A. Kudryavtsev, "Method of Amplitude Modulating Picture Signals and an Arrangement for Achieving the Method"; A.G. Muradyan, M.N. Stoyanov, A.A. Trifonov-Yakovlev, "Method of Compressing Subscribers' Lines at a Main Telephone Exchange"; E.V. Zelyakh, Ya.I. Velikin, "Electrical Blocking Filter"; D.V. Ageyev, V.V. Malanov, K.P. Polov, "Audio Frequency Power Pulse Amplifier"; L.N. Korablev, "Electronic Voltage Stabilizer"; B.M. Vul, A.P. Shotov, "Method of Preparing the Lead from the Middle Part of a Germanium Triode"; A.I. Ardash'yevskiy, L.D. Bakhrakh, L.N. Deryugin, "Method of Swinging the Beam of a Linear Aerial"; A.I. Ardash'yevskiy, L.N. Bakhrakh,

Card 1/2

RYABININ, D.D., inzh.; POLYVYANY, A.P., inzh.

Using capron parts in the manufacture of chemical machinery.
Mashinostroenie no.3:107-109 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy zavod "Bol'shevik".
(Nylon)
(Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)

S/817/62/005/000/003/012
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Polyvyannyy, I. R., Milyutina, N. A.

TITLE: Joint processing of tellurium-containing products of the lead industry

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya. Trudy. v. 5, 1962, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 57 - 68

TEXT: Melting with sodium sulfate, and reduction melting with soda slags (sodium antimonate melt slags) were the two methods used in the joint processing of tellurium-containing products for the purpose of extracting lead, precious metals and antimony into the crude lead, and tellurium into the matte-slag melt, with subsequent hydrometallurgical processing of the latter. The object of the experiments was: determining the effect of temperature and duration of melting upon tellurium concentration in the matte-slag melt, and upon the yield of lead, silver and antimony into the crude metal; determining the tellurium concentration in the melt and the extraction of lead, silver and antimony into the crude metal, depending upon the charge composition, and analyzing the joint melting of

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S/817/62/005/000/002/012
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Polyvyannyy, I. R., Avrov, V. G.

TITLE: Investigating kinetics of thermochemical dissociation of sodium sulfate in the presence of vanadium pentoxide

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya. Trudy. v. 5, 1962, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya. 41 - 48

TEXT: The investigation was made for the purpose of revealing the basic kinetic regularities in the thermochemical dissociation, depending on temperature, sintering duration and the amount of vanadium pentoxide. The sodium sulfate and vanadium pentoxide mixture was placed in a preheated tubular electric furnace to determine the SO_3 amount which, after Na_2SO_4 dissociation, is supplied to an absorption column. Qualitative experiments were performed to estimate the dissociation rate; the batch was placed into a cold furnace which was then heated to the required temperature (20 to 1,250°C). The experiments show that the beginning of the thermochemical dissociation of Na_2SO_4 in the presence of V_2O_5 depends upon the amount of V_2O_5 . Pure sodium sulfate begins to disso-

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S/817/62/005/000/002/012

A006/A101

Investigating kinetics of...

ciate at 900°C; if V₂O₅ is added in a ratio of 10 : 1, dissociation begins at 600°C; at a stoichiometric ratio $\frac{Na_2SO_4}{V_2O_5} = \frac{1}{1}$, the temperature of visible dissociation drops to 500°C. The rate and degree of dissociation increase sharply with higher temperatures and extended sintering time, namely from 2.84% at 600°C and 60 minutes sintering time (at a 1 : 1 molar ratio of the substances) to 93.5% at 1,000°C. Variations in the dissociation with time are graphically expressed by parabolic curves. A decrease in the V₂O₅ amount in the mixture reduces the rate and degree of sodium sulfate dissociation from 93.5 to 16.85% at a 1 : 1 and 10 : 1 ratio, respectively, and 60 minutes sintering time. An analysis of the results of phase transformations leads to the conclusion that a higher dissociation rate of Na₂SO₄ in the presence of V₂O₅, in particular at 850°C and more, is due to the formation of sodium vanadate from the dissociation product of sodium sulfate and vanadium pentoxide; the formation of a liquid phase, promoting the rate of mass transfer, and to the catalytic effect of V₂O₅ on the reaction of sodium sulfate dissociation. The process is described by the

Card 2/3

Polyvyannyy, I. R.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 9/11

Authors : Polyvyannyy, I. R.

Title : Study of multilayer sinter roasting of sulfide lead concentrates

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 12, 93-95, Dec 1955

Abstract : The possibility of multilayer sinter roasting of sulfide lead concentrates is discussed. The effect of greater amounts of air during multilayer roasting or the feeding of oxygen-rich air on the sinter roasting process is explained. Two USSR references (1936-1952). Tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

PONOMAREV, V.D.; POLYVYANNY Y, I.R.

Kinetics of lead sulfide oxidation by atmospheric oxygen. Izv.AN
Kazakh.SSR Ser.gor.dela, met., stroi.i stroimat.no.9:3-34 '56.
(Lead sulfide) (Oxidation) (MIRA 10:2)

PONOMAREV, V.D.; POLYVYANNY, I.R.

Kinetics of the interaction of lead sulfide and lead sulfate. Izv.
AN Kazakh.SSR Ser.gor.dela, met.stroi.i stroimat.no.9:35-46 '56.
(Lead sulfate) (Chemical reaction--Mechanism)

PONOMAREV, V.D., POLIVYANNYY, I.R.

Investigating the kinetics of thermal dissociation of lead sulfate.
Izv.AM Kazakh.SSR Ser.gor.dela, met.stroi.i stroimat. no.9:47-52
'56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Lead sulfate) (Dissociation)

BUDON, V.D.; POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; VLADIMIROV, V.P.

Effect of the rate of air suction on the process data obtained in
sintering lead sulfide concentrates. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. gor.
dela, met.stroi.i strimat.no.9:53-61 '56. (MIRA 10:2)
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Sintering)

POLYVANNYY, I.A.

BUDON, V.D.; POLYVANNYY, I.R.; VLADIMIROV, V.P.

Effect of charge column height on the process data obtained in lead sulfide concentrates. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. gor.dela, met.stroi.i stroimat.no.9:62-69 '56.
(MLRA 10:2)
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Sintering)

BUDON, V.D.; POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; VIADIMIROV, V.P.

Effect of particle size and charge preparation techniques on the process data obtained in sintering lead sulfide concentrates. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela, met., stroi.i stroimat.no.9:70-79 '56.
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Sintering) (MLRA 10:2)

SOV/137-58-7-14079

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Polyyannyy, I. R., Vladimirov, V. P.

TITLE: A Study of the Rate of Oxidation of Lead Sulfide Concentrates
(Izuchenie skorosti okisleniya sul'fidnykh svintsovых kontsen-
tratov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii, str-va i
stroymaterialov, 1957, Nr 4 (15), pp 109-124.

ABSTRACT: The object of the investigation is to study the overall oxidation rate (OR) of Pb-sulfide concentrates, and also the OR of individual sulfides in these concentrates in accordance with the temperature, duration, and chemical and mineralogical composition of the concentrates. When the concentrates are roasted under conditions of gradually rising temperature, SO₂ is found to appear at 295-310°C, depending on the content of the readily inflammable Fe and Cu sulfides. The OR-versus-temperature curves reveal three maxima corresponding to fully defined periods of sulfide oxidation. As the temperature is increased (to 550-900°C), the maximum OR rises sharply during the first 15 min. Thus, the time OR of concentrates presents a

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-14079

A Study of the Rate of Oxidation of Lead Sulfide Concentrates

maximum at 550°, yet at 700° it becomes considerably higher and begins to vary on a descending curve. At 550-700° the degree of oxidation is determined mainly by the OR of Fe and Cu sulfides. The degree of desulfurization in 15 min at these temperatures is, depending upon the composition of the concentrate, 52-72%. The effect of individual sulfides is felt at these same temperatures. At 700°C, partial fusion and sintering of the concentrates begins. At 850, 900, and 1000° the total OR is determined by the conditions of diffusion. As temperature rises from 850 to 1000° it increases, the concentrates with the higher galena and pyrite contents having higher OR maximums than those with higher Zn contents. Simultaneously there is an increase in resistance to diffusion, and this results in lower rate values and a decrease in the overall time OR. The OR is affected by the influence of the chemical and mineralogical composition of the concentrates. Thus, at low temperatures, the gangue rock acts as a catalyst, while at high temperatures it inhibits OR. An investigation of the phase transformations shows that Pb and Zn oxides are the fundamental forms in the products of roasting of the concentrates. Rise in temperature carries with it a rise in the amount of Pb and Zn oxides; the higher the temperature, the higher the quantity of bound oxides.

1. Lead sulfides--Oxidation
2. Lead sulfides--Temperature factors

1. Lead sulfides--Sintering

Card 2/2

A. Sh.

POLYVYANYY, I. R., KUDRYASHOVA, L. N., SMIRNOV, M. P., LIDOV, V. P. and
BLINOVA, L. A.

"On Precipitation and Reaction Smelting of Lead Concentrates,"

report submitted at a conference on new methods of lead production from
concentrates, Gintavetmet (State Inst. Non-Ferrous Metallurgy), Moscow,
22-25 June 1958

POLYVYANYY, I. R. - Inst. Metall. and Benefication of AS KazSSR

(for entire Conf. see card for LIDOV, V. P.)

SOLOV'YEVA, V.D.; POLYVYANNYY, I.R.

Kinetics of the reduction of metal oxides. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.
Ser.met., obog. i ogneup. no.2843-55 '58. (MIRA 16:2)
(Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)

DEMCHENKO, R.S.; POLIVYANNYY, I.R.

Blowing of sodium matte and slag melts. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.
met. obog. i ogneup. no.3:79-85 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (Converters)

POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; DEMCHENKO, R.S.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Sodium sulfate method of treating lead concentrates. Izv. AN
Kazakh.SSR. Ser. met. obog. i ogneup. no.3:52-63 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Sodium sulfate)

POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; MILYUTINA, N.A.

Concentration of tellurium and the recovery of silver and lead
from cupellation dusts. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met., otog.i ogneup.
no,2:10-17 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

GNATYSHENKO, G.I.; POLYVYANNYY, I.R.

Leaching of arsenic out of Cottrell dusts by a solution of sodium sulfide. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. met., obog. i ogneup. no.3:
35-39 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Leaching) (Arsenic)

S/137/62/000/002/035/144
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Polyvyanskiy, I. R., Milyutina, N. A.

TITLE: Tellurium concentration and extraction of silver and lead from cupel dusts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 25, abstract 2G192
("Izv. AN KazSSR, Ser. metallurgii, obogashcheniya i ogneuporov",
1961, no. 2, 10-17, Kaz. summary)

TEXT: Results are given on laboratory experiments on the melting of cupellation dusts with Na_2SO_4 and C, in graphite crucibles and an electric furnace. Optimum conditions are: $1,000^\circ\text{C}$; holding time - 20 min; Na_2SO_4 amount - 15 to 20% of the dust weight; carbon 4 - 5%. The degree of extraction (in %) is: into the alloy - Pb 98.5, Ag 99.5; into the thiosalt melt - Te 98; Zn 94; Se 90.

A. Tseydler

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/006/062/163
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Polyvyannyy, I. R., Demchenko, I. S., Solovyeva, V. D.

TITLE: On the problem of combined metal recovery from the products of lead industry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 23 - 24, abstract 6G184 ("Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. metallurgii, cbogashch. i ogneuporov", no. 3 (12), 1961, 20 - 26, Kazakh summary)

TEXT: A combined pyrohydrometallurgical method of processing powders of shaft lead furnaces is proposed and investigated. The method consists of smelting in an electric furnace at 1,000- 1,150°C a mixture of powder, Na_2SO_4 and a reducing agent so that crude Pb, thio salts and sublimes are produced. The thio salts contain Te, In, Se, Zn, As, Cu and N_2S ; they are utilized for refining Pb and then are processed hydraulically.

A. Tseydler

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

POLYVYANNYY, I.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; MALKIN, Ya.Z.

Theory of the leaching of arsenic from arsenous dusts by
sodium sulfate solutions. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 18 no.11:3-18
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Arsenic) (Leaching)

POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; MILYUTINA, N.A.

Simultaneous treatment of tellurium-bearing products of
the lead industry. Trudy Inst. met. i bog. AN Kazakh.
SSR 5:57-68 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Lead industry--By-products)
(Tellurium--Metallurgy)

POLIVYANNYY, I.R.; AVROV, V.G.

Investigating the kinetics of the thermochemical decomposition
of sodium sulfate in presence of vanadium pentoxide.
Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:41-48 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Vanadium oxide) (Thermochemistry)

FOLIVYANNYY, I. R.; MALKIN, Ya.Z.

Studying the separation of arsenic from alkaline salt in solutions.
West. AN Kazakh. SSR. 19 no.6:3-11 Je 1963. (ZINKA 17:7)

POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; MILYUTINA, N.A.

Hydrometallurgical processing of fused sodium matte from sodium sulfate smelting of cupellation dusts. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:64-71 '63.

Treatment of alkali melts obtained in the smelting of tellurium-bearing materials. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:72-76 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MALKIN, Ya.Z.; POLYVYANNY, I.R.

Studying the solubility of arsenic compounds in alkali sulfide solutions. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:34-46 '63.

Investigating the leaching of arsenic out of converter dusts with solution of sodium sulfide. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:77-90 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DEMCHENKO, R.S.; POLYVYANNYY, I.R.

Sodium sulfate method of processing copper droas. Trudy Inst.
met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:91-105 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SOLOV'YEVA, V.D.; POLYVYANNYY, I.R.

Smelting the dusts from shaft furnaces in lead plants with sodium sulfate. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:106-117 '63.

Hydrometallurgical treatment of fused thio salts and cadmium sublimes from the smelting of shaft furnace dusts with sodium sulfate. 130-137 (MIRA 16:10)

POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; ANAN'YEV, N.I.

Smelting antimony concentrates for thio salts and glassmaking.
Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:118-129 '63.

Simultaneous leaching of fused thio salts of antimony and sodium
antimonate. 138-147 (MIRA 16:10)

VLADIMIROV, V.P.; POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; SHCHUROVSKIY, Yu.A.

Some data on the enthalphy of alloys of the quaternary system Cu₂S - FeS - ZnS - Na₂S. Vest. AN Kazakh.SSR 19 no.2:21-29 F '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Enthalpy)

(Systems (Chemistry))

TSEFT, A.L., akademik; POLYVYANNYY, I.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANAN'YEV, N.I.

Rate of the dissolution of sodium sulfide in water solutions of
sodium sulfide. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.11:51-65 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for TSeft).

POLYVYAKOV, I.R.; DACHENKO, R.S.; MILYUTINA, N.A.

Investigating the aqueous leaching of tungsten-molybdenum containing molten sodium matte. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 12:154-160 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

POLIVYAKOVYY, I.N.; MELIKUTINA, N.A.; SYROVIV, L.N.

Separating tungsten and molybdenum in alkali sulfide solutions.

Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 12:161-167 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; MALKIN, Ya.Z.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; SOLOV'YEVA, V.D.;
SOSNIN, A.P.; DEMCHENKO, R.S.

Leaching arsenic from arsenic dust by sodium sulfide solutions.
Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:90-100 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

YEVDORIMENKO, A.J.; YELYAKOV, I.I.; POLIVYANNYI, I.R.; AGAPOV, Yu.A.; KALNIN,
Yu.I.; POPKOV, A.N.; KOVGAN, P.A.; OVCHARENKO, V.V.; SUL'CHINSKIY, V.V.

Natural gas and hot blowing in shaft furnace lead smelting. TSvet.
met. 38 no.7:28-35 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:3)

DEMCHENKO, R.S.; POLIVYANNYY, I.R.; TSEFT, A.I.

Investigating the kinetics of the thermochemical decomposition
of sodium carbonate. Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:101..
106 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; SYSOYEV, I.N.

Tellurium cementation out of alkali sulfide solutions by aluminum.
Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:107-113 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; ANAN'YEV, N.I.; MALKIN, Ya.Z.

Pilot plant testing of a combined method for processing antimony
concentrates and intermediate products. TSvet. met. 38 no.5:29-33
My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

POLIVYANNAYA, T.M.

Method of sampling and documentation for plotting geological key sections on a 1:5,000-1:10,000 scale. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.
SSR 12:22-27 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Altai Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic--Maps)

GLUKHOVSKIY, Vladislav Stanislavovich[Hlukhovs'kyi, V.S.];
POLIVYANYY, Vasiliy Leont'yevich [Polyv'ianyi, V.L.];
LAZARENKO, A.I., red.; CHEREVATSKII, S.A.[Cherevats'kyi,
S.A.], tekhn. red.

[Each beet harvesting combine should operate with high efficiency] Kozhnomu buriakozbyral'nomu kombainovi-vysoku
produktyvnist'. Kyiv, Derzhsil'hospvydav URSR, 1963. 45 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

Po/Z - R

✓ 1991. Polz, K., Vibrating twin block foundation with elastic intermediary layer (in German), Bautechnik 34, 1, 20-23, Jan. 1957.

If a pulsating force acts on the upper block of the foundation, elastic displacement $\eta = r^{-1}/(ar - r)$ spreads in the soil (r wave radius, t time, a propagation speed). Stresses in the soil and in the intermediary layer and pressures over the base can then be derived from η .

The deflection of the base is denoted by $\eta_1 = b^{-1}/(at - b) = b^{-1}/(z)$. Having written for each of the blocks the equation of motion, substitution leads to a single fourth-order differential equation of function $f(z)$ with constant coefficients, depending upon inertia of the blocks, elasticity of layer and soil, and value of speed a .

Solution is given in the form $f = \int_{-b}^z F(\xi) g(z - \xi) d\xi$ in which

F is the disturbing action and g is a Green's function of time interval $(z - \xi)/a$, the integral being extended from origin of time up to present value z .

Through well-suited high-level developments, author derives expression of displacements and stresses due to a periodic pulsating force or to a single impulse.

Poly, K.

In the first case, harmonic functions are obtained having the same frequency of the disturbing force and different phase; in the second problem, F is assumed to be constant during a very short interval r ; no integration is required, being $f(x) = Fg(x - x_0)r$. In this case amplitudes of stresses and deflections for a given r decrease with time through an exponential factor.

If the impulse is given through impact, only the initial velocity of the upper block needs to be known to derive function η .

Different forms of disturbing actions are exemplified: vertical force, (bending) couple in vertical plane, (twisting) couple in the horizontal plane.

The case of single-block foundation with elastic layer leads instead to a third-order differential equation.

Method is applied to the study of an engine foundation consisting of a plate resting by mean of six columns on a second block which, when in use, showed exceptional torsional vibrations.

Calculated resonance frequency was in very good agreement with actual one; magnification factor of the stresses in the columns was found to strongly depend on the characteristics of soil, this last fact being neglected in usual specifications.

Not infrequent printing mistakes can be easily corrected by the reader.

D. Gentiloni-Silva, Italy

POLZER, E.

The economic aspect of introducing the metric size of bricks. p.250.
(Pozemni Stavby, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

POLZER, E.

Dwelling and public-building construction in Austria. p. 213. (Pozemni Stavby, Vol. 5, No. 4, Apr 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

POLZER, E.

A few remarks on the building of industrial plants b the heavy assembly method in Hungary. p.164 (Pozemni Stavby, Vol.5, no.3, Mar. 1957)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol.6, no.7, July 1957. Uncl.

HOLZER, E.

How can the operation of dump trucks be improved? p. 166. POZEMNÝ STAVBY.
(Ministerstvo stavebnictví) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 4, April 1955.

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

BORZOVA, L.V.; GRINSHPUN, L.D.; LEVINA, D.A.; POLZIK, K.M.

Felty's syndrome. Sov. med. 28 no.10:17-22 O '65.

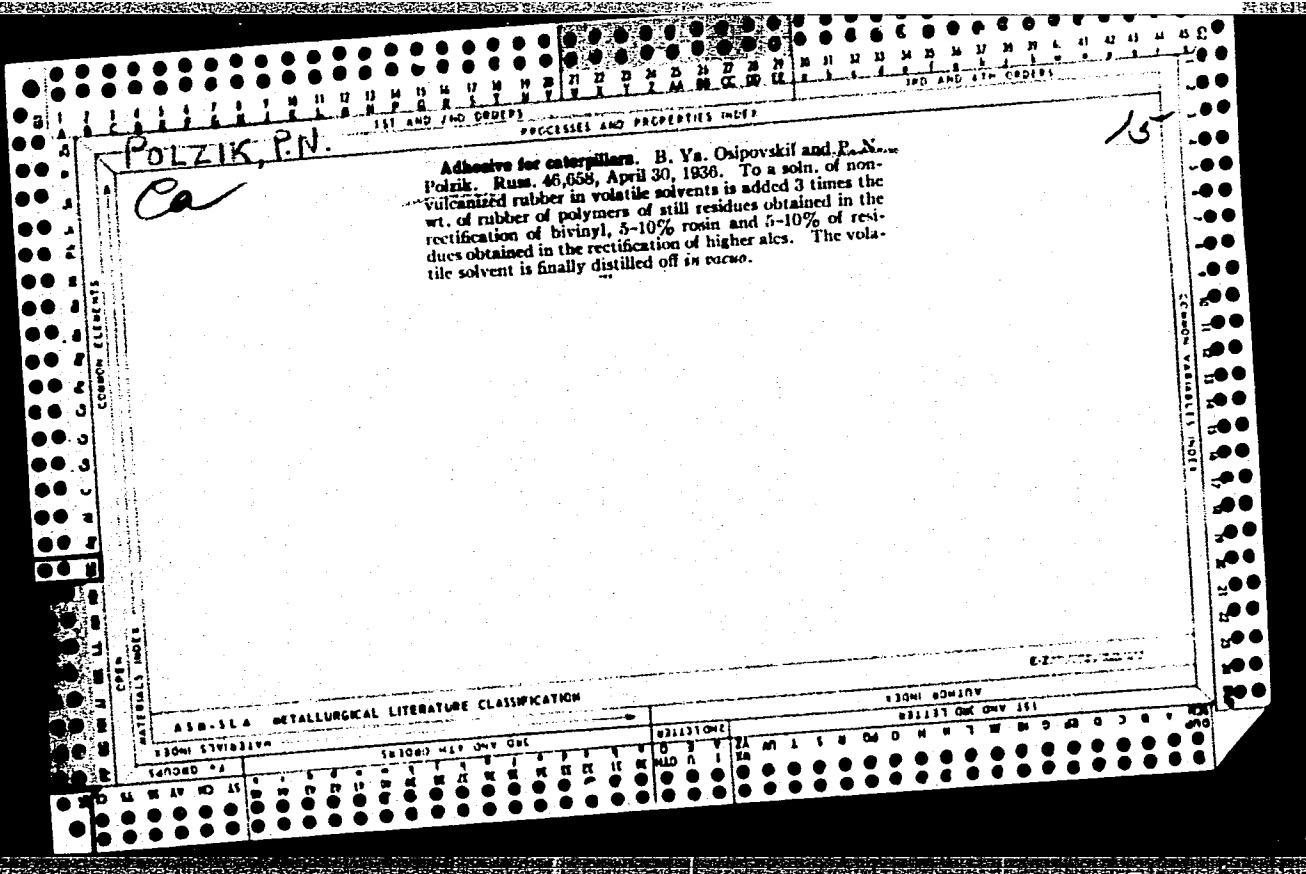
(MIRA 18:11)

1. 3-ya kafedra terapii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.A. Kassirskiy) i TSentral'naya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni Semashko (nachal'nik A.A. Potsubeyenko) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, Moskva.

RABUKHIN, A.Ye.; KASSIRSKIY, I.A.; LAMBINA, A.G.; POLZIK, K.M.

Tuberculosis and leukemia. Terap.arkh. 33 no.3:12-21 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza i III kafedry terapii TSentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i TSentral'noy kliniche-
skoy bol'nitsy imeni N.A. Semashko Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(TUBERGULOSIS) (LEUKEMIA)



POLZIK, P. N.

OSIPOVSKII, B. Ia. /Co-author/ See: POLZIK, P. N. "Investigation of Industrial Waste as a Raw Material for Insecticides and Fungicides," 1936.

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

POLZIK, P. N.

"Investigation of Industrial Waste as a Raw Material for Insecticides and Fungicides," Izogi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot Vsésoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii, za 1935. Goda, pp. 469-473. 423.92 L54I

SO: SIRA SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

MEKHEDKO, F.V., otv. red.; KUZNETSOV, B.V., red.; MOSEYEV, I.V.,
red.; POLZIK, P.V., red.; SOLITERMAN, L.V., red.; TELESH,
B.M., red.; TSENTSIPER, M.S., red.; YUR'YEVICH, G.S., red.

[Exchange of experience in production and technological
techniques in power engineering] Obmen proizvodstvenno-
tekhnicheskim opyтом po promyshlennoi energetike. Minsk,
1965. 105 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy pro-
myshlennosti. Belorusskoye otdeleniye.

POLZIK, Palladiy Vasil'yevich; NIKONOV, Aleksandr Romanovich;
KASHTANOV, F., red.

[Preventive maintenance of the power equipment of industrial enterprises] Planovo-predupreditel'nyi remont energeticheskogo oborudovaniia promyshlennnykh predpriiatii. Minsk, Belarus', 1964. 125 p. (MIRA 18:4)

POLZIK, P.V., inzh.; SHABAN, A.V., inzh.

Automation of water pumping operations in reservoirs.
Energetik 11 no.7:13-14 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Reservoirs—Electric equipment)
(Pumping machinery, Electric)

POLZIK, P.V., inzh.

Control system for two-speed electric motors. Mash.Bel. no.6:
40-43 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric motors, Induction)

KEKIN, A.A., otv. red.; SHEPELEV, S.F., red.; RADCHENKO, G.A., red.;
POLZIK, V.A., red.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.N., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the All-Union Conference on Mine Ventilation
and Dust Removal] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po pro-
vetrivaniiu rudnikov i obespylivaniyu rudnichnogo vozdukha,
Dzhezkazgan, 1960. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1962. 267 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po provetrvaniyu rudnikov i
obespylivaniyu rudnichnogo vozdukha, Dzhezkazgan, 1960.
2. Komitet po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot
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(Mine ventilation)

127-55-1-7/28

AUTHORS: Polzik, V.A.; Ponomarev, O.B., and Roginskiy, F.N., Mining Engineers

TITLE: Ore-Outlet Organization in Large-Scale Caving Systems (Organizatsiya vypuska rudy pri sistemakh s massovym obрушением)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1, pp 28-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Technical conditions at the Tekeli poly-metal ore deposits make it difficult to recover completely the ore when using the large-scale caving system. The dip angle varies from 65 to 75°, the average thickness of the ore body from 35 to 40 m. The lodes to be recovered are transverse to the strike direction and have two sloping walls. The authors compare two methods, the scraper transport method and the screen method, and state that the losses of one principal metal, lead, amounted to 14.2% for the scraper method and 7.8% for the screen method. Because the blocks have two sloping walls, the order of ore outlet, accepted in the mine, requires that the surface of contact of the collapsed ore with the overlying rocks must be perpendicular to

Card 1/2

Ore-Outlet Organization in Large-Scale Caving Systems 127-58-1-7/28

these walls, i.e., constitute an angle of approximately 20° to the horizontal plane with the slope toward the under side. Control over the observation of these rules is exerted by the OTK service. There are two methods for representing the position of the collapsed ore in the blocks: the method of "cones" and the method of "vertical columns". The former method is preferred. The drawings of ore position compiled by this method (Figure 3) show the contact surface of collapsed ore with overlying rocks and make it possible to determine the amount of ore to be discharged through one or another ramp in order to maintain the prescribed position of the contact surface.

The article contains 3 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Tekeliyskiy kombinat (Tekeli Combine)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Mining engineering-USSR 2. Ores-USSR

CHIRKIN, Viktor Sergeyevich; POLZIKOV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
retsenzent; LABUNTSOV, D.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
VOSKRESENSKIY, N.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

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Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 171 p.
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(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining) (Golomolzin,V.I.)

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Coal mines and mining - Moscow Basin

Application of suction drilling in the Moscow coal basin. Ugol' 27 No. 9, 1952.

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PA 24T51

USSR/Engineering
Coal Deposits
Mines and Mining

Sep. 1947

"Working Wide Slanting Dip Seams to Their Full Capacity at the Chelyabinsk Basin Coal Diggings," I. N. Polzikov, Engr, 1½ pp

"Ugol'" No 9 (258)

The author describes the cupola method of mining which has been in use at Seam No 1 Shafts No 4 and 6 of the Kopeysk Coal Trust of the Chelyabinsk Coal Combine. Presents diagrams of the method of using this cupola mining. Recommends its use because of the lack of elaborate preparations, a higher quantity of production return, and less expenditure of material.

24T51

ROSHCHUPKIN, Igor' Georgiyevich, dots.; ANAN'IN, Gleb Pavlovich, dots.; ARSLANOV, Nikolay Konstantinovich, dots. Prinimali uchastiye: KOLONCHUK, V.M., inzh.; SIDOROV, N.A., inzh.; POL'ZIKOV, I.N., dots.; KORZH, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARANOV, A.I., otv. red.; OKHRIMENKO, V.A., red. izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

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USSR/Mining Methods
Coal

Apr 48

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the Conditions of the Chelyabinsk Coalfield,"
I. N. Polzikov, Engr, 1 p

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Describes location of seam with diagram. Fears
concerning difficulty of working proved ground-
less.

FID

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